

AN  
EPHEMERIS  
OR,  
ALMANACK  
for the year of our  
LORD

1667.

Being the third after Leap-year,  
and from the Worlds creation at the  
Spring 5670 years compleat the  
5671 year beginning then.

Calculated properly for the famous Uni-  
versitie and Town of *Cambridge*,  
where the Pole is elevated above the  
Horizon 52 degrees and 17 minutes.

But may indifferently serve for any other  
place within this kingdome.

By JOHN SWAN,

*Non nobis solum nati sumus.*

Printed by *John Field*, Printer to the  
Universitie of *Cambridge* 1667.

Anno Domini 1667.

The Golden Number	15
The Cycle of the Sun	24
The Epact	15
The Dominical letter	F
Shrove-sunday	Febr. 17
Easter-day	Apr. 7
Whit-sunday	May 26
Advent-sunday	Decemb. 1

Times prohibiting marriage this year.

Marriage comes in on the 13 of January, and by Septuagesima sunday it is out again untill Low-sunday; at which time it comes in again, and goes no more out till Rogation-sunday: From whence it is forbidden again untill Trinity-sunday; from thence it is unforbidden till Advent-sunday. But then it goes out, and comes not in again untill the 13 day of January next after.

Of the Suns entrance into the four Cardinal Signes.

The Sun enters Aries this year on the 10 day of March, 36 minutes past eleven in the morning.

He enters Cancer on the eleventh day of June, at 25 minutes past two in the afternoon.

He enters Libra on the thirteenth of September, at 33 minutes past five in the morning.

He enters Capricorn on the eleventh of December, at 16 minutes past five at night.

*Hæc duo Solstitium faciunt, Cancer, Capricornus:*

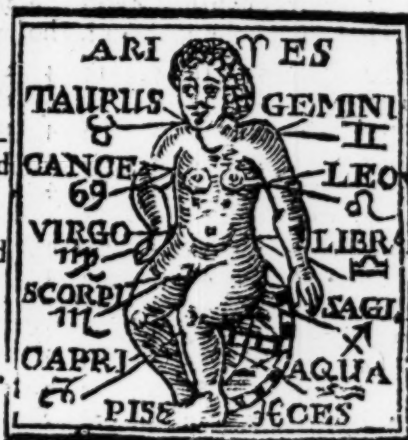
*Sed noctes æquant Aries, & Libra diebus.*

The

# The dominion of the Moon in Mans body passing under the 12 signs of the Zodiack.

∨ Head and face.

♄ Neck and throat.  
♊ Breast stomach and ribs.  
♋ Bowels and belly.  
♏ Secret members.  
♑ Knees.



II Arms and shoulders.  
♏ Heart and back.  
♋ Reins and loyns.  
♏ Thighs.  
♑ Legs.

× The feet.

Good against Worms.

**T**he seed of Purslane bruised, and boyled in Wine, and given to children, driveth out the worms.

A medicine for womens breasts.

**B**ean flower made into a Pultifs is good to assuage Inflammations rising upon wounds, and to help the swellings of womens breasts caused by the cundling of their milk, &c.

A medicine good to cure many pains of which many people do often complain.

**T**ake an oyl made of the Berries of the Bay-tree, and therewith anoint the place grieved, for it is very comfortable in all cold griefs of the Joints, Nerves, Arteries, Stomach, Belly or Womb; and helpeth Palsies, Cramps, Convulsions, Aches, Trembling and Numbness in any part; weariness also and pains that come by sore travelling.

Swan 1667.

A table of the hour and minute of Sun-rising  
every second day of the year.

days	Januar.	Februar.	March	April	May	June
ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. m.	ho. mi.
2	8 4	7 15	6 16	5 14	4 21	3 46
4	8 1	7 10	6 12	5 10	4 17	3 45
6	7 58	7 6	6 8	5 6	4 14	3 44
8	7 56	7 2	6 4	5 2	4 11	3 43
10	7 53	6 58	6 0	4 58	4 7	3 43
12	7 51	6 54	5 56	4 54	4 5	3 43
14	7 48	6 50	5 52	4 50	4 2	3 43
16	7 45	6 46	5 48	4 46	4 0	3 44
18	7 43	6 42	5 44	4 43	3 58	3 45
20	7 40	6 38	5 40	4 39	3 56	3 46
22	7 37	6 34	5 36	4 35	3 54	3 47
24	7 33	6 30	5 32	4 32	3 52	3 48
26	7 29	6 26	5 29	4 29	3 50	3 49
28	7 25	6 22	5 25	4 25	3 48	3 50
30	7 21	6 0	5 21	4 22	3 47	3 52
days	July	August	Septem.	Octob.	Nov.	Decem.
ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. mi.	ho. m.	ho. mi.
3	3 54	4 39	5 39	6 41	7 37	8 15
4	3 56	4 43	5 42	6 45	7 40	8 15
6	3 58	4 46	5 46	6 49	7 44	8 16
8	4 0	4 50	5 50	6 52	7 47	8 17
10	4 3	4 54	5 54	6 56	7 51	8 17
12	4 6	4 58	5 58	7 0	7 54	8 17
14	4 8	5 2	6 2	7 4	7 57	8 17
16	4 11	5 6	6 6	7 8	7 59	8 16
18	4 15	5 10	6 11	7 12	8 1	8 15
20	4 18	5 14	6 15	7 15	8 3	8 15
22	4 21	5 18	6 20	7 19	8 5	8 14
24	4 24	5 21	6 24	7 22	8 7	8 10
26	4 27	5 25	6 28	7 25	8 9	8 19
28	4 30	5 29	6 32	7 29	8 11	8 7
30	4 34	5 32	6 36	7 32	8 13	8 2



# Swan 1667.

A Table of the ho. and min. of Sun. setting every 2<sup>d</sup> day of the year.

days	Januar ho. mi.	Februa. ho. mi.	March ho. mi.	April ho. mi.	May ho. mi.	June ho. mi.
2	8 4	7 15	6 18	5 14	4 21	3 46
4	8 1	7 10	6 12	5 10	4 17	3 45
6	7 58	7 6	6 8	5 8	4 14	3 44
8	7 56	7 2	6 4	5 2	4 11	3 43
10	7 53	6 58	6 0	4 58	4 7	3 43
12	7 51	6 54	5 56	4 54	4 5	3 43
14	7 48	6 50	5 52	4 50	4 2	3 43
16	7 45	6 46	5 48	4 46	4 0	3 44
18	7 43	6 42	5 44	4 43	3 58	3 45
20	7 40	6 38	5 40	4 39	3 56	3 46
22	7 37	6 34	5 36	4 35	3 54	3 47
24	7 33	6 30	5 32	4 32	3 52	3 48
26	7 29	6 26	5 29	4 29	3 50	3 49
28	7 25	6 22	5 25	4 25	3 48	3 50
30	7 21	6 0	5 21	4 22	3 47	3 52
days	July ho. mi.	August ho. mi.	Septem. ho. mi.	October ho. mi.	Novem. ho. mi.	Decemb ho. mi.
2	3 54	4 39	5 39	6 41	7 37	8 15
4	3 56	4 43	5 42	6 45	7 40	8 15
6	3 58	4 46	5 46	6 49	7 44	8 16
8	4 0	4 50	5 50	6 52	7 47	8 17
10	4 3	4 54	5 54	6 56	7 51	8 17
12	4 6	4 58	5 58	7 0	7 54	8 17
14	4 8	5 2	6 2	7 4	7 57	8 17
16	4 11	5 6	6 6	7 8	7 59	8 16
18	4 15	5 10	6 11	7 12	8 1	8 15
20	4 18	5 14	6 15	7 15	8 3	8 15
22	4 21	5 18	6 20	7 19	8 5	8 14
24	4 24	5 21	6 24	7 22	8 7	8 10
26	4 27	5 25	6 28	7 25	8 9	8 19
28	4 30	5 29	6 32	7 29	8 11	8 7
30	4 34	5 32	6 36	7 32	8 13	8 2

# January hath xxxi days.

Saturn and Mercury will be with the Moon the 13 day, but the glorious Sun hides them. Mars and Venus (producing snow or rain) will be with her on the 18 day; and Jupiter (clearing the air) on the 18.

1	a	Circ. of Christ	Leo	6	We are like	
2	b	Octab. Steph.		19	to have much	♂ ☉ ♀
3	c	Enoch	Virgo	3	snow, frost, &	
4	d	Telesphorus		17	very cold	* ☉ ♀
5	e	Simcon	Libra	0	winds this	
6	f	Epiphanie.		14	moneth; espe-	
7	g	Iulianus		28	cially about	
8	a	Erhardus	Scorp.	13	the 3, 4, 7, 9,	♂ ☉ ♀
9	b	Idoc. confel.		27	and 10 days	
10	c	Sun in Aquar.	Sagit.	11	But at other	♂ ♂ ♀
11	d	Hyginus		25	times not al-	
12	e	Archadius.	Capr.	9	together so	
13	f	Hilary bishop		23	bad.	♂ ♀ ☉
14	g	Felix.	Aquar.	7	Cold, cloudy,	
15	a	Mauritius		20	& snow-like	♂ ♂ ☉
16	b	Marcellus	Pisces	3	Snow or rain	
17	c	Antonius		16	* ♀ ☉	
18	d	Prisca virg.		28	Fair & windy	♂ ♀ ☉
19	e	Wolstan	Aries	10	* ☉ ☉	
20	f	2 after Epiph.		22	Snow or rain	☐ ♀ ☉
21	g	Octab. Hilar.	Taur.	4	* ♂ ☉	
22	a	Vincent		16	△ ♀ ☉	
23	b	Term begins		28	Something	* ♀ ☉
24	c	Timothy bish	Gem.	10	milder.	
25	d	Conv. of Pau		22	△ ♀ ☉	☾ ☉
26	e	Dolycarpus	Canc	5	△ ♂ ☉	
27	f	3 after Epiph.		17	Stormy winds	♂ ♀ ☉
28	g	Quind. Hilar.	Leo	1	fair day.	
29	a	Valerius.		14	Much snow	
30	b	K. Char. Marc.		28	or rain about	♂ ☉ ♀
31	c	Cyriacus	Virg.	11	these days.	

# January 1667.

Last quarter the 7 day, 29 min. past 11 before noon.  
 New Moon the 14 day, 21 min. past 7 in the morn.  
 First quarter the 22 day, very near 4 in the morning.  
 Full Moon the 29 day, 40 min. past 9 at night.

1	31	28	Cal.
2	22	29	4
3	23	30	3
4	24	31	Prid.
5	25	33	Non.
6	26	34	8
7	27	35	7
8	28	36	6
9	29	37	5
10	30	39	4
11	1	40	3
12	2	41	Prid.
13	3	42	Idus.
14	4	43	19
15	5	44	18
16	6	45	17
17	7	46	16
18	8	47	15
19	9	49	14
20	10	50	13
21	11	51	12
22	12	52	11
23	13	53	10
24	14	53	9
25	15	54	8
26	16	55	7
27	17	56	6
28	18	56	5
29	19	57	4
30	20	57	3
31	21	58	Prid.

Cambridge Term begins this year on  
 the 14 day, because the 13 is Sunday.

# February hath xxviii days.

Saturn and Mercury are with the Moon the 10 day. Venus on the 11; but hid from our sight. Mars (as her Valentine) is with her the 14 day very early in the mor. and on the day after, Jupiter salutes her.

1	d	Budget Fast	Virgo 17	Cold frosty	♂ ♀ ☾
2	e	Purif of Mary	Libra 11	weather.	
3	f	Septuagesima	25	Like to be	☐ ♀ ☾
4	g	Craft. Purif.	Scorp. 10	snow.	
5	a	Agathe virg.	24	△ ♂ ☾ wind	* ♀ ☾
6	b	Dorothea	Sagit. 8	* ♀ ☾	
7	c	Angulus	22	Something	☾ ☾
8	d	Sun in Pisces.	Capr. 5	warmer, and	
9	e	Octab. Purif.	19	fair.	* ♂ ☾
10	f	Sexagesima	Aquar. 2	Frost again.	SS ☾ ♀
11	g	Euphrosina	15	Snow or rain.	♂ ♀ ☾
12	a	Term ends.	29	♂ ☾ ☾	
13	b	Wolfran	Pisces 11	Milder and	
14	c	Valentine	24	more tempe-	♂ ♂ ☾
15	d	Faustinus	Aries 6	rate. Fair.	♂ ♀ ☾
16	e	Julian	18	* ♀ ☾	
17	f	Shrovesund.	Taur. 0	Cool, cloudy.	* ♀ ♂
18	g	Concordia	11	Wet and	☐ ♀ ☾
19	a	Sab & Jul.	24	windy.	△ ♀ ☾
20	b	Ashwednesd.	Gem. 6	Milder and	
21	c	69 Martyrs	18	better weath.	☾ ☾
22	d	Cath. Pet.	Canc. 0	☐ ♀ ☾	
23	e	Polycar. Fast	11	* ♂ ☾	
24	f	Matthias Ap.	25	Cloudy, cold	SS ♀ ☾
25	g	Alexandrus.	Leo 9	with rain or	
26	a	Alexander.	22	snow.	
27	b	Ember week.	Virg. 7	Some wind, if	♂ ♀ ☾
28	c	Romanus.	21	not wet also.	♂ ☾ ☾

# February 1667.

Last quarter the 5 day, 24 min. past 5 at night.  
 New Moon the 12 day, 14 min. past 10 at night.  
 First quarter the 21 day, 12 min. before 1 morning.  
 Full Moon the 28 day, 35 min past 11 before noon.

1	22	58	Cal.
2	23	59	4
3	25	0	3
4	26	0	Prid.
5	27	1	Non.
6	28	1	8
7	29	2	7
8	0 <sup>x</sup>	2	6
9	1	3	5
10	2	3	4
11	3	3	3
12	4	4	Prid.
13	5	4	Idus.
14	6	4	16
15	7	4	15
16	8	5	14
17	9	5	13
18	10	5	12
19	11	5	11
20	12	5	10
21	13	5	9
22	14	5	8
23	15	5	7
24	16	5	6
25	17	5	5
26	18	5	4
27	19	5	3
28	20	5	Prid.

The Commencement for Bac. in arts.

# March hath xxxi days.

Saturn is with the Moon the 9 day: then cool & cloudy. Venus attends her on the 10, and bringeth rain. Jupiter and Mercury (raising wind) are with her on the 14 day, & Mars on the fifteenth; but the Sun hides them.

1	D	David bish.	Libra	6	We are like	840
2	E	Chad bishop		20	to have much	SS89
3	F	Ordination	Scorp.	2	wind this mo.	
4	G	Adrian mar.		10	chiefly on the	Δ 00
5	A	Eusebius	Sagit.	4	7, 14, 15, 18,	
6	B	Nicor		18	19, 22, 23, and	Qh8
7	C	Perpetua	Capr.	2	19 days.	
8	D	Felix.		16	About the 8,	□ 80
9	E	40 Martyrs		29	9, & 10, mi-	
10	F	Sun in Aries	Aquar.	12	sling cool w.	* 06
11	G	Quirton		25	The 11, 12, 13	
12	A	Gregory	Pisces	8	fair & good.	49.7
13	B	Theodore		20		
14	C	Leo bishop	Aries	2	Hail & wind	* h8
15	D	Longinus		15	Warmer.	
16	E	Boniface		27	□ h C	* 80
17	F	Midlent sund.	Taur.	9	This week ve-	
18	G	Edw. k. m.		20	ry great win.	809
19	A	Jos. hu. of m.	Gem.	2	8 4 8	
20	B	Euthbert bish.		14	* 4 C	0 8
21	C	Benedict. ab.		26	* 8 C	
22	D	Aphrodisius	Cinc.	8	Very windy,	804
23	E	Theod. rast.		21	but warm.	
24	F	5 sun. in Lent.	Leo	3	cloudy.	8 h C
25	G	Annun. Mary		17	Δ 0 C	
26	A	Eustoz m.	Virg.	0	Ruin or thun-	888
27	B	Martian		15	der.	
28	C	Dorothea virg		29	Δ h C	
29	D	Attozian	Libra	14	windy storms	□ h8
30	E	Quirin. mar.		29	conclude the	1. to be
31	F	Palm-sunday.	Scorp.	14	moneth.	hail.

# March 1667.

Last quarter the 7 day, 33 min. past 1 in the morning.  
 New Moon the 14 day, 11 min. past 2 after noon.  
 First quarter the 21 day, 34 min. past 6 after noon.  
 Full Moon the 29 day, 10 min. past 7 at night.

1	21	4	Cal.
2	22	4	6
3	23	4	5
4	24	3	4
5	25	3	3
6	26	3	Prid.
7	27	2	Non.
8	28	2	8
9	29	1	7
10	30	1	6
11	1	0	5
12	1	59	4
13	2	59	3
14	3	58	Prid.
15	4	58	Idus.
16	5	57	17
17	6	56	16
18	7	56	15
19	8	55	14
20	9	54	13
21	10	53	12
22	11	52	11
23	12	51	10
24	13	49	9
25	14	48	8
26	15	47	7
27	16	45	6
28	17	44	5
29	18	43	4
30	19	41	3
31	20	4	Prid.

The later Act the 21 day.

Cambridge Term ends the 29 day.

# April hath xxx. days.

Saturn meets the Moon the 5 day, about 9 at night  
 Venus is with her the ninth day. Jupiter on the 13, but  
 hardly seen. Mars is wholly hid with her on the 13 day  
 But on the 15 she and Mercury may be seent together.

1	B	Theod. virg.	Scorp.	29	Thunder or	
2	a	Mar. Egypt	Sagit	14	hail	□ h d
3	b	Richard bish.		28	△ ○ ☾	
4	c	Ambrase bish.	Capr.	12	Cool and	
5	d	Good Friday		26	cloudy.	
6	e	Sixtus bish.	Aquar.	9	Some wind.	SS 4 d
7	f	Easter day.		22	Very good	
8	g	Egesippus	Pisces	4	weather.	
9	a	Herpet bish.		17	Showers.	Td h d
10	b	Sun in Taur.		29	* h ☾	
11	c	Leo	Aries	11	Cloudy cool.	□ ○ h
12	d	Julius		23	weather.	
13	e	Justinus	Taur.	5	Warmer, thū.	♂ ♂ ☾
14	f	Low Sunday.		17	D apog.	
15	g	Olympia		29	Some rain.	♂ ♀ ☾
16	a	Adore bish.	Gem.	11	☾ ♂	
17	b	Anicetus		23	Showers.	□ ♀ ☾
18	c	Clottherius	Canc.	5	very good	
19	d	Alphege		17	weather for	□ ♀ ☾
20	e	Sulpitius	Leo	0	many days.	
21	f	1 after Easter		11	□ ♂ ☾	△ 4 ☾
22	g	Quind Pasc.		25	□ ♀ ☾	
23	a	GEORGE m.	Virg.	9	△ ○ ☾	
24	b	Term begins		23	Rain at night.	♂ ♀ ☾
25	c	Mark evang.	Libra	7	□ h ☾	
26	d	Cletus		22	Fair & good.	♂ 4 ☾
27	e	Anastatius	Scorp.	7	Hotter to the	
28	f	3 sun. aft. East.		23	end of the	* h d
29	g	Tres pasch.	Sagit.	8	moneth.	
30	a	Erkenwald		13	Cloudy.	Td ○ h



# April 1667.

night Last quarter the 5 day, 26 min. past 10 before noon.  
 15 day New Moon the 13 day, 36 min past 6 in the morning.  
 3 day First quarter the 21 day, 35 min past 8 in the morning.  
 her. Full Moon the 28 day, 6 min. past 3 in the morning.

1	21	39	Cal.
2	22	38	4
3	23	36	3
4	24	35	Prid.
5	25	33	Non.
6	26	32	8
7	27	30	7
8	28	29	6
9	29	27	5
10	30	25	4
11	1	24	3
12	2	22	Prid.
13	3	2	Idus.
14	4	1	18
15	5	17	17
16	6	15	16
17	7	13	15
18	8	11	14
19	9	9	13
20	10	7	12
21	11	5	11
22	12	3	10
23	13		9
24	13	55	8
25	14	57	7
26	15	55	6
27	16	53	5
28	17	50	4
29	18	45	3
30	19	40	Prid.

This year Easter day is on the se-  
 venth day of April . but in the year  
 following ( which will be 1668 ) it  
 will be on the two and twentieth day  
 of March, which I note here before  
 hand, because for Easter to be so soon,  
 is not usual.

Cambridge Term begins.

# May hath xxxi days.

Saturn and the Moon are together on the third day  
Venus waits upon her the 8 day. Jupiter on the 9. Mars  
and Mercury on the 11 : but the Sun casts his mantle o  
ver them, and so hides both Mars and Mercury.

1	b	Phil. & Jam.	Capr.	7	Fair & good	SS	○ 4
2	c	Athanasius.		22	weather.		
3	d	Invent. Cross.	Aquar.	5	♂ h ☾		
4	e	Florentius		19	Dry winds or	♂ ♂ ♀	
5	f	4 after Easter	Pisces	2	thunder.	♂ ○ ♀	
6	g	Mens. Pasch.		14	John Port. la.		
7	a	Joh. of Bev.		26	* h ☾		
8	b	Sparit. Mic.	Aries	8	Very hot &	♂ ○ ♂	
9	c	Nicholaus		20	thunder like	♂ 4 ☾	
10	d	Gordianus	Taur.	2	□ h ☾		
11	e	Sun in Gem.		14	☾ apog.		
12	f	Rogation sun.		26	Hot still.	♂ ♂ ☾	
13	g	Quin. Pasch.	Gem.	8	Cooler.	△ h ○	
14	a	Donif. mart.		20	The 14 and	△ h ♂	
15	b	Agdoz. mar.	Canc.	2	17 showers.		
16	c	Ascen. day.		14	* ♀ ☾		
17	d	Crast. ascen		26	□ 4 ☾	□ ♀ ☾	
18	e	Diosc. mart.	Leo.	9	Fine pleatant	♂ 4 ♀	
19	f	6 after Easter		22	weather for		
20	g	Term ends.	Virgo	5	many days.	☒ ♂ ☾	
21	a	Helen queen		18	△ ♀ ☾		
22	b	Juliana virg.	Libra	2	△ h ☾	△ ♂ ☾	
23	c	Desid. mart.		16	△ ○ ☾		
24	d	Serb. mart.	Scorp.	1	Cool rainy	□ ♂ ♀	
25	e	Adelme bish.		16	weather.		
26	f	Whitsunday	Sagit.	1	* h ☾		
27	g	Wede priest.		16	Hotter, and	♂ ♂ ☾	
28	a	Ember week.	Capr.	1	continuing so		
29	b	K. Char. retu.		16	a good while	△ 4 ☾	
30	c	Felix bish. m.	Aquar.	0	Cloudy.	♂ h ☾	
31	d	Petronella		14	Like to rain.	△ ○ ☾	

# May 1667.

Last quarter the 4 day, about 9 at night.

New Moon the 12 day, 36 min. past 10 at night.

First quarter the 20 day, 57 min. past 6 after noon.

Full Moon the 27 day, 17 min. past 10 before noon.

1	10	44	Cal.
2	21	41	6
3	12	39	5
4	23	37	4
5	24	34	3
6	25	32	Prid.
7	26	29	Non.
8	27	27	8
9	28	24	7
10	19	22	6
11	0 II	19	5
12	1	17	4
13	2	14	3
14	3	1	Prid.
15	4	9	Idus.
16	5	7	17
17	6	4	16
18	7	1	15
19	7	59	14
20	8	56	13
21	9	53	12
22	10	51	11
23	11	48	10
24	12	45	9
25	13	42	8
26	14	40	7
27	15	37	6
28	16	34	5
29	17	31	4
30	18	28	3
31	19	26	Prid.

# June hath xxx days.

Jupiter will be with the Moon the sixth day.  
 Venus on the seventh. Mercury on the ninth.  
 Mars (but hid) on the tenth.  
 And Saturn with her on the six and twentieth.

1	e	Pichomede	Aquir. 27	We are like	□ ♀
2	♂	Trin. Ordio.	Puces 10	to have but	
3	g	Craft. Trin.	23	little rain	
4	a	Petroctus	Aries 5	this m. unless	△ h ♀
5	b	Bontface	17	the 8 (which	
6	e	Corp. Christi	29	is critical) be	Bq. ○ h
7	d	Term begins	Taur. 11	wet: for that	
8	e	Medard	23	day may al-	Td. h ♀
9	♂	1 after Trin.	Gem. 5	ter all.	
10	g	Octab. Trin.	17	Some wind.	
11	a	Barnab. Apo.	29	Heat or thu.	* ○ ♀
12	b	Sun in Canc.	Canc. 11	♂ ○ ☾	
13	e	Anthon. con.	23	Cloudy.	Vc. ○ h
14	d	Basil bish.	Leo 6	□ ♀ ☾	
15	e	Valerius.	17	♂ h ☾	* ♀ ☾
16	♂	2 sun. af. Trin	Virgo 2	* ♂ ☾	Bq h ♂
17	g	Octab. Trin.	15	* ○ ☾	
18	a	Marcus	29	Look for th.	□ h ♀
19	b	Gerbase	Libra 12	abo. these d	
20	e	R. Ed. tran.	26	△ ♂ ☾	♂ ♂ ♀
21	d	Walbur. virg.	Scorp. 10	windy days	* ♀ ♀
22	e	Albane. Fast.	25	* h ☾	
23	♂	3 sun. af. Trin.	Sagit. 10	♂ ♀ ☾	Tres Fr.
24	g	John Bapt.	25	Thund. like.	
25	a	Moy bish. tra.	Capr. 9	More wind.	
26	b	Term ends.	24	♂ h	SS ♀ ♀
27	e	7 Sleepers	Aquir. 8	△ ♀ ☾	
28	d	Leo bish. fast	22	Fair & good	* ♀ ☾
29	e	Peter Apost.	Pifes 6	△ ♀ ☾	♂ ○ ♀
30	♂	4 sun. af. Trin.	19	Wind again	

# June 1667.

Last quarter the 3 day, 35 min. past 11 beforenoon.

New Moon the 11 day, 29 min. past 1 afternoon.

First quarter the 19 day, 21 min. past 2 in the morn.

Full Moon the 25 day, 46 min. past 5 afternoon.

1	20	23	Cal.
2	21	20	4
3	22	17	3
4	23	14	Prid.
5	24	11	Non.
6	25	8	8
7	26	5	7
8	27	3	6
9	28	0	5
10	28	57	4
11	29	54	3
12	0	51	Prid.
13	1	48	Idus
14	2	45	18
15	3	42	17
16	4	39	16
17	5	36	15
18	6	33	14
19	7	30	13
20	8	27	12
21	9	24	11
22	10	21	10
23	11	19	9
24	12	16	8
25	13	13	7
26	14	10	6
27	15	7	5
28	16	4	4
29	17	1	3
30	17	58	Prid.

B

July hath xxxi days.

Jupiter is with the Moon the 3 and 4 days Venus attends her on the 8 day. Mars on the 9. Mercury on the 11. Saturn on the 24. And Jupiter again on the last.

1	g	Theobald	Aries	1	Very hot wea-	□ δ ○
2	a	Villicac. Mary		14	ther.	
3	b	Cornelius		26	Some clouds.	□ h ○
4	c	Ulricus	Taur.	7	Clear & plea-	
5	d	Angelus		19	sant.	Dapog.
6	e	Heator	Gem.	1	△ h ○	
7	f	5 after Trin.		11	Wind blow-	□ 4 q
8	g	Chilianus		25	ing up rain.	
9	a	Cyriel bish.	Canc.	7	Hot weather.	δ δ ○
10	b	7 Zachary		20		
11	c	Blas	Leo	2	Dark, tending	δ ○ h
12	d	Henricus		15	to ra. or thund	
13	e	6 after Trin.		29	Clear again.	△ 4 ○
14	f	Swithin	Virgo	12	△ δ ○	
15	g	Osmond		25	△ h ○	
16	a	Alexius	Libra	9	Hot weather.	* 4 q
17	b	Rosina		13	Windy, like	□ ○ 4
18	c	10 after Trin.	Scorp.	7	to thunder.	
19	d	Margaret		21	Very good &	Dperig
20	e	7 after Trin.	Sagit.	5	pleasant, if it	
21	f	Mary Magd.		19	were not so	Vc h δ
22	g	Appollinaris	Capr.	4	hot.	
23	a	Christin. fast		18	Thunder-like.	δ δ ○
24	b	Anna	Aquar.	2	δ h ○	
25	c	Martha		17	Some wind.	△ 4 q
26	d	8 after Trin.	Pisces	0		
27	e	Beatrice		14	Very good	Q 4 q
28	f	Abdon		27	fair weather.	* h ○
29	g	German. bish.	Aries	9	△ ○ ○	
30	a			22	Hot clear	□ δ ○
31	b		Taur.	4	weather.	δ 4 ○

# July 1667.

Last quarter the 3 day, 27 min. before 1 in the morn.  
 New Moon the 11 day, 52 min. past 2 in the morn.  
 First quarter the 18 day, 18 min. past 8 in the morn.  
 Full Moon the 25 day, 42 min. past 2 in the morn.

1	18	55	Cal.
2	19	52	6
3	20	40	5
4	21	4	4
5	22	44	3
6	23	44	Prid.
7	24	38	Non.
8	25	35	8
9	26	32	7
10	27	30	
11	28	27	5
12	29	24	4
13	30	21	3
14	1	19	Prid.
15	2	16	Idus
16	3	13	17
17	4	10	16
18	5	8	15
19	6	5	14
20	7	2	13
21	8	0	12
22	8	57	11
23	9	54	10
24	10	52	9
25	11	49	8
26	12	47	7
27	13	44	6
28	14	42	5
29	15	39	4
30	16	37	3
31	17	34	Prid.

The 2<sup>d</sup> day is Commencement Tues-  
day.

Cambridge Term ends the 5<sup>th</sup> day.

# August hath xxxi days.

Mars and Venus (in Conjunction) will be with the Moon the 7 day, raising storms. Mercury will be with her on the 11 day. Saturn on the 20 day : and Jupiter on the 27 day.

1	e	Lammas day	Taur. 16	Very good	
2	d	Stephanus	27	weather.	Dapog.
3	e	Dominicus	Gem. 9	☾ ☿	
4	f	9 after Trin.	21	Very hot with	☿ ☿ ☿
5	g	Oswald	Canc. 3	thunder, oc-	☿ ☿ ☿
6	a	Transfigurat.	15	casioning rain	☿ ☿ ☿
7	b	Marice	28	these days.	Td ☿ ☿
8	c	Syziacus	Leo 11	Afterward	
9	d	Romanus	24	fine pleasant	Vc ☿ ☿
10	e	Lawrence m.	Ving. 8	weather for	
11	f	10 after Trin.	21	the most part	☿ ☿ ☿
12	g	Clare virg.	Libra 5	to the end of	☿ ☿ ☿
13	a	Sun in Virgo	19	the moneth.	☿ ☿ ☿
14	b	Ensebins	Scorp. 4	☿ ☿ ☿	
15	c	Assump. of M.	18	☿ Stat.	Wind.
16	d	Roch mart.	Sagit. 2	* ☿ ☿	
17	e	Wammes	16	☿ ☿ ☿	
18	f	11 after Trin.	Capr. 0	Fair & windy.	☿ ☿ ☿
19	g	Sebalus	14		
20	a	Lenes bish. m	28	Hot. ☿ ☿ ☿	SS ☿ ☿
21	b	Cyzicus	Aqua. 12	Scarce fair.	
22	c	Symphronia	25		
23	d	Sachens Fast	Pisces 9	* ☿ ☿	☿ ☿ ☿
24	e	Barthol. Apost	22	* ☿ ☿	
25	f	12 after Trin.	Aries 5	Some wind.	☿ ☿ ☿
26	g	Trenew	17	☿ ☿ ☿	Td ☿ ☿
27	a	Dog days end	29	Missing, but	☿ ☿ ☿
28	b	August. bish.	Taur. 12	quickly clears	☿ ☿ ☿
29	c	Decol. J. B.	23	again.	Dapog.
30	d	Felix presb.	Gem. 5	☿ ☿ ☿	
31	e	Paulinus	17	* ☿ ☿	



# August 1667.

Last quarter the first day, 38 min. past 5 in the morn.

New Moon the 9 day, 3 min. past 3 afternoon.

First quarter the 16 day, 33 min. past 1 afternoon.

Full Moon the 23 day, 16 min. past 1 afternoon.

Last quarter the last day, 6 minutes past noon.

1	18	32	Cal.
2	19	30	4
3	20	27	3
4	21	25	Prid.
5	22	23	Non.
6	23	20	8
7	24	18	7
8	25	16	6
9	26	14	5
10	27	11	4
11	28	9	3
12	29	7	Prid.
13	om	5	Idus
14	1	3	19
15	2	1	18
16	2	59	17
17	3	57	16
18	4	55	15
19	5	53	14
20	6	51	13
21	7	49	12
22	8	47	11
23	9	46	10
24	10	44	9
25	11	42	8
26	12	39	7
27	13	37	6
28	14	36	5
29	15	35	4
30	16	34	3
31	17	32	Prid.

# September hath xxx days.

Mars visits the Moon on the 5 day. Venus on the 6. Mercury (but hid) on the 7 and 8. Saturn is with her for cold wind and wet on the 16 : And Jupiter on the 24.

1	f	13 after Trin	Gem. 29	Some wind.	SS ♀ ♀
2	g	Veronica	Canc. 11	Cool cloudy	Bq h ♀
3	a	Theodore	23	air.	
4	b	Theodore	Leo 6	Temperate.	
5	c	Zacharias	19	Thunder-like.	Δ 4 ♀
6	d	Magnus	Virg. 2	Some rain.	♂ ♀ ☾
7	e	Regina	16	Very windy.	♂ ☉ ♀
8	f	Nat. of May	Libra 0	Cold cloudy	Δ ☉ h
9	g	Gorgonius	15	and moist.	
10	a	Silvius	29	Windy and	Bq ☉ 4
11	b	Prothius	Scorp. 14	fair.	
11	c	Cobias	28	* h ☾	yperig.
13	d	Sancti Libani	Sagit. 13	Windy scarce	Ta 4 ♂
14	e	Exalt. Cruc.	27	fair.	
15	f	15 after Trin.	Capr. 11	Δ ♀ ☾	
16	g	Uphemia	24	Stormy cold	♂ ♀ ♀
17	a	Lampert	Aquar. 8	weather.	
18	b	Andrew Wee.	21	Warmer.	♂ ♂ ☾
19	c	Januarius	Pisces 4	Fair.	
20	d	Fausta Fast.	18	Rain-like.	♂ ♀ ☾
21	e	Matth. Apoll.	Aries 0	Missing cool	
22	f	Ordination	13	cloudy air.	♂ ☉ ☾
23	g	Tecla virg.	25	Δ ♂ ☾	
24	a	Samuel	Taur. 8	Temperate.	♂ 4 ☾
25	b	Cleophas	20	Δ ♀ ☾	
26	c	Cyprian	Gem. 1	Rain-like, and	Δ h ♀
27	d	Col. & Dam.	13	windy.	
28	e	Wencesl. Fast	25	Windy still	Bq h ♀
29	f	Michael arch.	Canc. 7	and wet.	
30	g	Wier. priest	15	More fair.	SS ♂ ♀

# September 1667.

New Moon the 8 day, near 2 in the morning.  
 First quarter the 14 day, 43 min. past 7 at night  
 Full Moon the 22 day, 7 min. past 3 in the morn.  
 Last quarter the last day, 41 min. past 6 in the morn.

1	18	31	Cal.
2	19	29	4
3	20	28	?
4	21	26	Prid.
5	22	25	Non.
6	23	24	8
7	24	22	7
8	25	21	6
9	26	20	5
10	27	19	4
11	28	18	3
12	29	16	Prid.
13	30	15	Idus
14	1	14	18
15	2	13	17
16	3	12	16
17	4	11	15
18	5	1	14
19	6	9	13
20	7	8	12
21	8	7	11
22	9	6	10
23	10	5	9
24	11	4	8
25	12	3	7
26	13	2	6
27	14	1	5
28	15	30	4
29	16	29	3
30	17	28	2 Prid.

# October hath xxxi days.

Mars visits the Moon the 4 day. Mercury and Venus will be with her (but hid by the Sun) on the 6 day, which will be stormy and wet.  $\text{h}$  gives her a cold moist visit on the 13 day: And  $\text{u}$  the like with wind on the 21 day.

1	a	Remigius	Leo	1	Missing.	Td h q
2	b	Acobegar		14	* $\odot$ $\text{C}$	
3	c	Candibus		27	Fair and	Td h q
4	d	Francis	Virg.	10	good.	
5	e	Apollne		24	$\Delta$ h $\text{C}$	
6	f	18 after Trin.	Libra	9	Rain and	$\odot$ q $\text{C}$
7	g	Marcellus		23	clouds.	
8	a	Delagia	Scorp.	8	* $\text{f}$ $\text{C}$	
9	b	Denis		23	Cold rain or	$\square$ h $\odot$
10	c	Gereon	Sagit.	8	snw & wind.	
11	d	Pichasius		23	* $\text{q}$ $\text{C}$	* $\text{q}$ $\text{C}$
12	e	Wilsfride	Capr.	7	$\Delta$ $\text{f}$ $\text{C}$	
13	f	19 after Trin.		21	Wind raising	$\text{f}$ $\odot$ $\text{u}$
14	g	Sun in Scorp.	Aquar.	5	wet.	
15	a	Hedewig		18	$\Delta$ $\text{q}$ $\text{C}$	
16	b	Gallus	Pisc.	2	Cold rain.	$\square$ h $\text{q}$
17	c	Florentius		14	Warmer wea-	
18	d	Luke Evang.		27	ther.	* h $\text{C}$
19	e	Stolome	Aries	9		
20	f	20 after Trin.		22	Cloudy cool.	$\square$ h $\text{C}$
21	g	Tres Mich.	Taur.	4	Rain-like and	
22	a	Coridula		16	some wind.	
23	b	Term begins		28	Greater	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\text{q}$
24	c	Salome	Gem.	10	winds.	
25	d	Crispinus		22	Cool air.	Q h $\text{q}$
26	e	Amand. Fast	Canc.	4	* $\text{u}$ $\text{C}$	
27	f	21 after Trin.		16	Cloudy and	Q $\odot$ h
28	g	Simon & Jude		28	cool.	
29	a	Marcianus	Leo	10	Rain-like and	
30	b	Theonestus		22	some wind.	Q h $\text{q}$
31	c	Wolfg. Fast.	Virg.	5	Cold & moist	

# October 1667.

New Moon the 7 day, 26 minutes past noon.

First quarter the 14 day, 52 min. past 2 in the morn.

Full Moon the 21 day, 40 minutes past 7 at night.

Last quarter the 29 day, 51 minutes past 11 at night.

1	18	2	Cal.
2	19	1	6
3	20	1	5
4	21	1	4
5	22	0	3
6	23	0	Prid.
7	24	0	Non.
8	25	0	8
9	26	0	7
10	27	0	6
11	27	59	5
12	28	59	4
13	29	59	3
14	om	59	Prid.
15	1	59	Idus
16	3	0	17
17	4	0	16
18	5	0	15
19	6	0	14
20	7	0	13
21	8	0	12
22	9	1	11
23	10	1	10
24	11	1	9
25	12	2	8
26	13	2	7
27	14	3	6
28	15	3	5
29	16	4	4
30	17	4	3
31	18	5	Prid.

Cambridge Term begins the 10<sup>th</sup> day,  
and then the Proctours, Taxours, and  
Scrutatours are chosen.

*Magna Congregatio*, or the Black As-  
sembly the 23 day.

# November hath xxx days.

Mars is with the Moon the 1 day. Venus and Mercury are with her (but hid) on the 5 & 6 days, producing rain and wind. Saturn gives her a cold visit on the 10 day. Jupiter on the 17. And Mars again on the 30.

1	d	AP. Saints	Virg.	19	Milder then	Bq 4 δ
2	e	All Souls	Libra	2	before.	
3	f	22 after Trin.		17		
4	g	Craft. anim.	Scorp.	2	Cloudy.	□ h C
5	a	Powder great		17	Rain & wind.	Bq 4 g
6	b	Leonard	Sagit.	2		
7	c	Florentius		17		
8	d	Claudius	Capr.	2	Fair & good.	Vc 40
9	e	Theobaldus		17		* ○ h
10	f	23 after Trin.	Aquar.	1	Cold and as it	
11	g	Martin bish.		15	would freez.	* ♀ C
12	a	Sun in Sag.	Craſ. Mar.			
13	b	Bylce	Piſc.	11	Wet weather	♂ ○ ♀
14	c	Frederick		24	♂ ♂ C	Bq ○ 4
15	d	Leopoldus	Aries	7	△ ○ C	
16	e	Edmond dep.		19	△ ♀	
17	f	24 after Trin.	Taur.	1	Like to freez	♂ 4 C
18	g	Octab. Mart.		13		
19	a	Eliz. mart.		25	△ 4 C	
20	b	Agapine	Gem.	7	Snow or rain.	D apog.
21	c	Notar. Mart.		19		
22	d	Cecilia virg.	Canc.	1	Wind & wet.	△ 4 ♀
23	e	Clemens		11		
24	f	25 after Trin.		24	Cloudy cold.	♂ h C
25	g	Quind. Mart.	Leo	7	* ♂ C	
26	a	Conradus		19	Sleet.	Q ♂ ♀
27	b	Agricola	Virg.	1	△ ♀ C	
28	c	Term ends		14	Rain or ſnow.	□ ○ C
29	d	Saturn Faſt		28	Wind and	Td 4 g
30	e	Andrew Apo.	Libra	11	ſtorms.	♂ ♂ C

# November 1667.

New Moon the 5 day, 24 minutes past 10 at night.  
 First quarter the 12 day, 58 min. past 2 afternoon.  
 Full Moon (eclipsed) the 20 d. 33 min. past 2 aft. noon.  
 Last quarter the 28 day, 20 min. past 3 afternoon.

1	19	5	Cal. I
2	20	6	4
3	21	6	3
4	22	7	Prid.
5	23	8	Non.
6	24	9	8
7	25	9	7
8	26	10	6
9	27	11	5
10	28	12	4
11	29	13	3
12	of	13	Prid.
13	1	14	Idus
14	2	15	18
15	3	16	17
16	4	17	16
17	5	18	15
18	6	19	14
19	7	20	13
20	8	21	12
21	9	22	11
22	10	23	10
23	11	24	9
24	12	25	8
25	13	26	7
26	14	28	6
27	15	29	5
28	16	30	4
29	17	31	3
30	18	32	Prid.

The Vice-chancellour lays down his Office.

The Moon will rise eclipsed: which Eclipse will not be ended until about three quarters of an hour after the Moon is up. Beside which, there is no other Eclipse, which (either in part or in whole) will be visible to us in England. This is on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of this Moneth, at the full moon, as above is noted. I shall therefore need to say no more concerning Eclipses.

# December hath xxxi days.

♀ will be with the Moon the 5 day, and ♀ on the 6, but the Sun hides them. ♀ will be with her on the 7 day, ♀ on the 14, and ♂ on the 28. On the 18 ♀ and ♀ are in Conjunction, on the 22 ☉ and ♀. On the 31 ♀ and ♀.

1	Advent Sun	Libra 25	Fair and frosty.	△ ♀ ♀
2	g Candida	Scorp. 10		
3	a Cassinus	25	☽ ☽	
4	b Barbara	Sagit. 10	☽ perig.	
5	c Sabine	25	Snow.	♂ ♀ ☾
6	d Nicholas	Capr. 10	☐ ♂ ☾	
7	e Ambrose bish	25	Cold freezing	△ ☉ ♀
8	f Sun. in Adv.	Aqua. 10	weather.	
9	g Joachim	24	* ♀ ☾	* ♀ ☾
10	a Eulalia	Pisc. 7	Cloudy and	
11	b Damasus	21	like to snow	SS ☉ ♀
12	c ☉ in Capric	Aries 3	or rain.	
13	d Lucy virg.	16	Fair & freezing.	☐ ♀ ☾
14	e Micah	28		♂ ♀ ☾
15	f 3 Sun. in Adv.	Taur. 10	△ ♀ ☾	
16	g O Sapientia	22	△ ♀ ☾	
17	a Lazarus	Gem. 4	Windy.	☾ ☽
18	b Ember week	16	Rain or snow.	♂ ♀ ♀
19	c Memesius	27	* ♀ ☾	
20	d Julius Fast.	Canc. 9	The weather	♂ ♀ ☾
21	e Thomas Apo	21	as windy and	☐ ♂ ♀
22	f Ordination	Leo 4	bad as it was.	♂ ☉ ♀
23	g Victor bish.	16	Something	
24	a 40 Virg. Fast	29	better.	Td ♀ ♀
25	b Christmas day	Virg. 11	△ ♀ ☾	
26	c St Stephen	24	△ ♀ ☾	☐ ♀ ♀
27	d St John Evan	Libra 7	Mild now, if	
28	e Innocents d.	21	it would hold.	♂ ♂ ☾
29	f 1 sun. aft. Chr.	Scorp. 5	* ♀ ☾	
30	g David R.	19	Cold rain or	SS ♀ ♀
31	a Silvester	Sagit. 4	snow. * ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ♀



# December 1667.

New Moon the 5 day, 33 minutes past 8 in the morn.  
 First quarter the 12 day, 45 min. past 5 in the morn.  
 Full Moon the 20 day, at 10 in the forenoon.  
 Last quarter the 28 day, 44 min. past 3 in the morn.

1	19	34	Cal.
2	20	35	4
3	21	37	3
4	22	38	Prid.
5	23	40	Non.
6	24	41	8
7	25	42	7
8	26	43	6
9	27	44	5
10	28	45	4
11	29	46	3
12	30	47	Prid.
13	1	49	Idus
14	2	50	19
15	3	51	18
16	4	52	17
17	5	54	16
18	6	55	15
19	7	56	14
20	8	58	13
21	9	59	12
22	11	0	11
23	12	2	10
24	13	3	9
25	14	4	8
26	15	5	7
27	16	7	6
28	17	8	5
29	18	9	4
30	19	11	3
31	20	12	Prid.

Cambridge Term ends the 16 day.

*Swan 1667.*

## Observations concerning the change of weather.

### Signs of fair weather.

**T**he Sun rising and setting clear; The Moon clear  
three daies after the Change, or three daies before the  
Full; Spots appearing in a Full Moon; The Sun  
setting clouds with golden edges; A cloudy sky  
clearing against the wind; The Rain-bow appearing  
onely meanly red and yellowish; A red Evening with a  
gray morning; The Crow crying betimes in the morn-  
ing. All these are usuall signes of faire weather.

### Signes of rain.

**W**hen the Sun in his rising is hid by a black  
cloud, when the moon within 3 or 4 days af-  
ter the change is blant on both horns; A rain-bow ap-  
pearing in a fair day, the greener the more rain; The  
extraordinary chattering of the Pile; The often thut-  
ting of the Owl; The screaming of the Peacocks;  
Cattel licking their hoofs behinde; when but the big-  
gest stars onely appeare, and that mistily; Rute or Wood  
strings cracking when they are not touched. All these  
are usuall signes of rain.

### Signes of wind.

**R**ed clouds in a morning; Often shooting of Stars;  
Clouds flying swift in a clear aize; The rain-bow  
red, Black circles with red Driskes about the Sun or  
Moon, Stars double and triple: But it is a signe of  
wind and showere, when the sun-beams appear before  
the sun riseth; or if the sun set pale, or be inclosed with  
a black circle when he is near the time of his setting.

Signes

## Signs of hot weather.

**M**any Vato flying abroad sooner then ordinary. A white mist arising out of moors, or waters, before sun rise, or after sun-setting; Bittes flying high in the air; Crows, or Ravens gaping against the sun; Flocks of flies playing in the sun-shining towards night. These be signes of hot weather.

## Signes of cold weather; of Frost, of Snow and of Hail.

**C**louds flying low, seeming to touch the tops of hills, are signes of cold weather; Great heaps of small birds gathered together in the beginning of winter, do foretell either cold flying, or frosty weather. If in the winter the sun shine clear towards night, & redder then before, any cold winde blowing, expect a frost; The extraordinary chinkling of the stars foretelleth an hard frost; Clouds upon heaps like rocks, in summer hal, but in winter snow; An obscure circle about the sun or moon in the winter, or a sudden overcasting of the aire, is a very likely token of snow.

## Signes of drought.

**S**tars seeming dim and fiery red, do signifie either drought, or winde, or both. The like is gathered from the Sun.

## Signes of the continuance of a frost, and of thawing.

**S**now falling in the beginning of a frost, if it fall very small, then is the weather colder, and the frost like to hold: but if the snow fall big, & in great flakes, then is it like to thaw very suddenly: other signes of a thaw may be the sudden turning of the winde, especially into the South.

Other

Swan 1667.

*Other Observations not unfitting to be known.*

**A** Bale of paper is ten ream; a ream is twenty quires; a quire is 25 sheets.

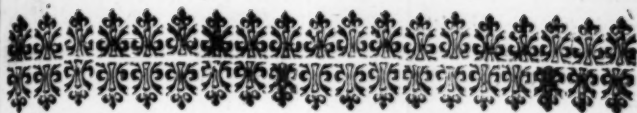
A roll of parchment is five dozen, or 60 skins.

Three barley corns measured from end to end, make an inch. Four inches make an handfull, 12 inches make a foot; 3 foot a yard; Three foot nine inches, an Ell seven foot a fathom.

Furthermore, five yards and an half (which is 16 foot and an half) make a Pole according to Statute. And yet by the usage of many countries, the Pole doth vary: for in some places it is 18 foot, in some places 20 foot, and in other places 24 foot, and there if a man shall sell a certain number of Acres of wood, &c. it shall (saith *M. Dalton*) be measured according to the usage of the countrey there, and not according to the Pole by Statute; for herein (as the Lawyers say) *consuetudo loci est observanda*.

Beside, fourty Pole in length make a furlong, eight furlongs (or 320 pole) make an English mile: which mile contains 280 foot more then the Italian mile. For five foot make a Pace; a thousand such Paces make an Italian mile: and so the Italian mile is in length 5000 foot; whereas the length of an English mile is 5280 foot.

Moreover, a yard land conteineth in some places more, in some other less. And yet (as *M. Dalton* observeth) *M. Norwood* in his Surveyours Dialogue, pag. 59 saith, That every plow land conteineth commonly 120 acres; and that every plow land is four yard land, called quatrone acre: by which account every yard land conteineth 30 acres. And yet after some computation, every yard land conteineth but 24 acres; which is the common account on the east of *Cambridge-shire*.



A short discourse concerning the  
time of the year when the World  
began:

As

Also of the time of the year when our bles-  
sed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ  
was born.

**T**Hat which I intend to rest upon in these two Que-  
stions, is the determination of the ancient fathers.

Now we know that the ancient Fathers of the  
Church will allow neither the Birth of the World, nor the  
Birth of Christ, to be in Autumne, but have cast the one of  
them into the spring, and the other they have noted to be  
much about the time of the winter Solstice. So that  
though we look upon *Tisri* as an eminent Moneth for the  
many Feasts and some Fasts of old affixed to it; yet  
may *Nisan* and *Tebeth* be as famous, if after tryal we  
hold to what is most probable, and embraced long ago  
in the very ancient ages of the Church both Jewish and  
Christian. For first of all, in *Nisan* was celebrated that  
most famous Feast of the Pass-over, *Exod. 12.* In *Nisan*  
the Hebrews, after forty years wandering in the wilder-  
ness

ness, entred into the land of Promise, *Josh. 4.* *Nisan* was at the first called *Abib*, which properly signifieth a stalk with an ear of corn and is therefore the moneth of new fruits, because in *Palestine* the corn began then first to be ripe. And here the very Jews themselves say more to the advantage of us Christians then they are well aware of; Namely, That as in *Nisan* had been Redemption, so in *Nisan* should be Redemption. Which we Christians know to be true: for we do not onely acknowledge the Redemption out of Egypt to be in *Nisan* at the Pass-over, but the Redemption which Christ wrought for us, and purchased by the death of the Cross, is known to us, and acknowledged by us, to be on the 15 day of the same moneth; when (as the Apostle speaketh) Christ our Pass-over was sacrificed for us; therefore (saith he) *let us keep the Feast*, 1 Cor. 5. 7. Nay, the Fathers go on, and maintain further, That in *Nisan* the World was created, and in *Nisan* Christ was conceived; so that the Conception of the second *Adam*, was at the same time of the year in the which the first *Adam* was created. *S. Ambrose* saith, *In hoc principio mensium cælum & terram fecit Deus*: In this beginning of moneths. God made the heaven and the earth. *Theodoret* saith, *Eodem se. 2 tempore*, &c. About the same time God made the creatures; which the germination of trees (and the like) declareth. For the Spring beginning, the meadows begin to flourish, the growing corn conceiveth seed, the trees begin to bear [fructum emittunt] or to send out fruit. For which cause God also at the same time (viz. of the year) freed the people of Israel from the bondage of the Egyptians: yea, and the Arch-Angel *Gabriel* brought the joyfull and glad message of an admired birth, to the holy Virgin *Mary*. *Eodem quoque tempore* (saith the same Father still) *Christus Dominus salutarem pertulit Passionem*; At the same time also the Lord Christ patiently endured the healthfull Passion.

*Damascen* also, shewing how the conversions and changes

yes of the Sun make the *Tikupha's* or foure quarters of the year, accounteth the Spring to be the first: *In ipsa enim Deus fecit universa*; for in that (saith he) God made the World. Add to these *Cesar Scaliger*, in his 257 Exercitation against *Cardan*, where he saith, *Mundum vere ortum primò, & autumant sapientes, & credere par est*; by which he meaneth; That the world began in the Spring, both do wisemen think, and to believe it is but reasonable. *Be-da* also makes mention of an ancient Synod holden in *Palestine* by *Theophilus* Bishop of *Cesarea*, in which was agreed, that the world was made in the Spring. Yea, and among the Jews, *Rabbi Joshua* doth earnestly defend the same tenet against *Eliezar* another great Rabbi, who would that it should be in Autumn, *In quo arbores sunt perfectæ in suis fructibus*; in which the trees are perfect in their fruits. But to this I answer, that there is no reason to imagine all sorts of fruit to be ripe at once, nor will the constituted course of nature suffer it, which now, in the continuance of things created, proceeds far otherwise, if we respect the climates of the Universe. It is sufficient therefore, that in the beginning, the fruits of the first season were ripe; such were the fruits of *Paradise*: In Summer others, which in the Spring were but in their blossom; and in Autumne, as we now call it, all the rest. Even *Palestine* it self was such a countrey, where the In-gathering of all was not till the feast of *Tabernacles*; and for that cause it was called the end and return of the year, *Exod. 23.16.* and *Exod. 34.22.* though the original head of the year were naturally from the Spring, in *Nisan* or *Abib*, six moneths before. For indeed it was only the return and beginning of the Civil year, which began in *Tisri*. That at *Nisan* was upon another and better account, whose original is to be fixed at the Vernal Equinox. The Patriarchs of old had observed it, as appeareth by the order of the moneths in the history of the flood; but afterward by their long continuance in *Egypt*, and conversation with the peo-

ple of that countrey, they had discontinued it; as appeareth by *Moses* his calling them back to their old custome when they came away from thence: for in the judgement of most, those words of *Moses* in *Exod.* 12. 2. intend no less. *Josephus* therefore had small cause to say that *Moses* altered the old ancient order of the year; especially considering that he himself doth more then in a manner affirm, how that the Hebrews reckoning from Autumne do but as the Egyptians did. For thus he telleth us in the first book of his Antiquities, at the fourth chapter. And thus I have done with this.

The next concerns the time of Christs birth, which some would have to be in Autumne, in *Tisri*, which was the next Moneth after *Elul*. It was almost altogether Festivall: but the chief were, the Feast of Trumpets on the first day, the Expiation on the tenth day, and the Feast of Tabernacles, beginning always on the 15 day. This moneth also gave beginning to the year of Jubilee, which was proclaimed on the tenth day. The nine first days the servants feasted and made merry and wore Garlands in token of their liberty approaching, and on the tenth were delivered; which was (no doubt) an Image of the liberty purchased for us by Christ, and of the restitution of an heritage to the sons of God, lost in Adam, but restore again by Jesus Christ. The very *Jews* themselves write of singular blessings for that year, for in the Jubilee (say some of them, upon *Levit.* 25.) God will be redemption, ransome, and sabbatisme to Israel. The word *Jubilee* therefore may well come from *Jubal*, which in the Hebrew signifyeth a stream, or carrying; as which carrieth us to Christ, in the 30 year of whose age, the 30 Jubilee began. This I well approve of, as having proved no less my self elsewhere.

But they object further, and say; that the chief Feast of this Moneth was that of Tabernacles; for it was one of the three, which God commanded to be the principall Feasts of the year, as we reade in *Deut.* 16. 16. The Feast of Unleavened bread was the first; the Feast of weeks the second

and



and this Feast of Tabernacles the third and last. Their ends were partly for remembrance of things past, and partly for Types and Figures of things then to come, and to be fulfilled in some principal thing or other concerning Christ. Of the two first there is no doubt. Now therefore of this third and last. The first end is plain, that it was a memorial of their long dwelling in Tabernacles while they were in the wilderness, as we read in *Levit. 23. 42.* But of what thing concerning Christ to come, is not so express or plain, as in the two before it: onely *S. John* seems to intimate; that as the Pass-over was a Type of his Passion, Pentecost a figure of sending the Holy Ghost; so should the Feast of Tabernacles be a Type of his Incarnation, when the Divine nature tabernacled in our flesh, & the word of God became *Emmanuel*, God with us. For the word (saith *S. John*) was made flesh, and tabernacled in us, *John 1. 14.* We commonly read it - and dwelt among us: but the original words are *καὶ ἐσκήνωσεν ἐν ἡμῖν*, which truly translated signifie; --and tabernacled in us. In consideration of which, this Feast of Tabernacles may well be yielded as a true intended type of our Saviours Incarnation, when (as I said before) he became *Emmanuel*, God with us, and tabernacled in our flesh.

In answer to which objection, this I yield; viz. That the Feast of Tabernacles was I beleeve a true intended Type of our Saviours incarnation: but yet so, as the time of his birth was not to be so precisely in the end of their civil year among whom he was born, or when they had gathered in their fruits; as in the end of a year which should be more extensive, and comprehend under it more nations then one, even as the Church it self was to be extended much further then the narrow confines of Judea and Jerusalem. For he came among his own, and his own received him not: His Apostles also preached first among the Jews, but they judged themselves unworthy of eternal life; Behold therefore (say both *Paul* and *Barabas*) we turn to the Gentiles, *Acts 13. 46.* So that though the Feast of Tabernacles be to us the Feast of the Nativity,

yet it is no more to be tyed to the end of the civil year when the Feast of Tabernacles was, at the end of In-gathering among the *Jews*; then the Church of Christ is now to be tyed to their countrey where Christ was born. It is enough that he was born in the end of their year who embraced him, though that Feast which prefigured him, was in the end of the year who refused him. Beside, the Feast of Tabernacles was the Feast of In-gathering: Now the In-gathering time of the *Jews* was too soon for other countries; And therefore Christ being a more generall Saviour then of one people, is born when the In-gathering of many countries is fully finished, and when (as *Orosius* saith) all Increases of the ensuing year do first begin; Saint *Ambrose* (who wrote upon *Luke* in the year of our Lord 377) speaks thus of Christs birth, and saith; *Length of nights had possessed the whole day, but not the coming of Christ shined gloriously in the very shortness of days.* Some I know would fix this testimonie upon *Maximus* Bishop of *Tours*: which if they could, yet was He about Saint *Austins* time. And Saint *Austin* also saith, *John* was born (as the Church by tradition teacheth) on the eight Calends of July [or 24 day of June] even when the days begin to shorten: but our Lord was born on the eight Calends of January [or 25 day of December] when the days begin to engthen. *Conceptus est enim æquinoctio Ver- no, & natus est Solstitio hiberno*, as he also telleth us in his eighteenth Sermon upon the Nativity. *Sulpitius Severus* mentions the same day too, and was as ancient as Saint *Austin*; saying, Christ was born on the eight Calends of January: as in the second Book of his Holy history may be seen.

But before either *Sulpitius*, *Augustine*, or *Orosius*; *Chrysostome* gave notice of this day: affirming it to be on the eight Calends of January, six months after the eight Calends of July. We have received this day (saith he) from them who know these things exactly, and who inhabit the City; namely *Rome*. For they (saith he) who live there now, from

from the times of old, and of ancient Tradition celebrating it, have transmitted the knowledge thereof to us. Whereto agreeth that of *Tertullian*, in his 14 book and 19 chapter against *Marcion*, saying, The Romane Archives preserve *Augustus* censuall Roll, a most faithfull witness of the Birth of Christ. And from those Rolls *S. Chrysostome* professes to have it; namely that the 25 day of December was the day of Christs Birth.

Of the distinctions of times, viz. Years,  
Moneths, Weeks, and Days.

A Year is Poetical, viz. limited by the Cosmical, Astronomical, &c. rising of some notable fixed star; or Astronomical, according to the course of the Sun or the Moon in the Zodiack: this again is Solar or Lunar. The Solar also is Tropical or Sidereal Tropical, is the time wherein the sun by his proper course, moveth through the Zodiack from one Tropick to the same tropical point again, and containeth 365 days, 5 hours, and 49 minutes well nigh The Sidereal is the time wherein by his course he arriveth to the same fixed star from whence he departed, and containeth 365 days, 6 hours and an half very near. The year Lunar is also Common, or Embolismal. Common, consisting of 354, Embolismal, of 384 days, the first being less then the other Solar year by 11 days, which is called the Epact; the other exceeding the Solar year 19 days: whereupon it cometh to pass that the Lunar year every third year hath 13 moons. Moneths are also Solar, Usual, and Lunar: Solar is the space that the sun continueth in one sign, and is mean or equated. The Usual, is the space of 30 or 31 days, whereby Julius Cesar, by the help of *Sosigenes*, divided the year into 12 parts or moneths, then constituting the leap years, and divers other necessary distinctions or limits of the years which are used at this day. Lunar is fourfold, that is, of Peragrations, being of

27 days, 7 hours, &c. in which time the moon passeth through the Zodiack. Apparition, the time of 4 weeks. Medicinal, of 26 days. And of Consecution, being the time wherein she overtaketh the sun after her departure from him, being 29 days and an half. A week is the space of 7 days. A day is Natural, or Artificial: Natural of 24 hours; Artificial from sun-rise to sun-set. An hour containeth 60 minutes: a minute 60 seconds: a second 60 thirds; and so on still as far as you please.

The Aspects both old and new.

- ♂ *A Conjunction when Planets are in one sign and degree.*
- SS. *A Semisextile, when planets are distant 1 sign.*
- \* *A Sextile, when they are distant 2 signes.*
- Q. *A Quintile, when they are asunder 2 signes, 12 deg es.*
- *A Quartile, when they are 3 signes distant.*
- Td. *A Tredicile, when they be distant 3 signes 18 degrees.*
- △ *A Trine, when they are distant 4 signes.*
- Bq. *A Biquintile, when they be distant 4 signes, 24 degrees.*
- Vc. *A Quicunx, when they are asunder 5 signes.*
- ♂ *An opposition, when Planets are distant 6 signes.*

How to finde the age of the Moon.

**A**dd to the *Epact* the number of moneths from the beginning of *March*, together with the moneth wherein you seek, and also the number of days past of that moneth wherein you seek, and such addition will shew you the age of the moon, if the sum of addition be less then 30; but if the sum of addition doth exceed 30, then subtract 30, and the remainder shall be the age of the moon, so as the moneth wherein you seek hath 31 days; for if it hath less then 31 days, you must subtract but 29, & the remainder shall be the age of the moon.



A short and brief touch at the natures and qualities of sundry sorts of herbs, and Plants, the knowledge whereof is both pleasant and profitable.

**A**ND first, I will begin with Basil. This is an herb hot in the second degree, and somewhat moist. Galen would not that this herb should be taken inwardly, because it hath a kinde of superfluous moisture joynd with it; but being applyed outwardly, it is good to digest, distribute, or concoct. We in England seldome or never eat it: yet we greatly esteem it, because it smelleth sweet, and (as some think) comforteth the brain. But they are greatly out, for we know that weak brains are rather hurt then helped by it: And that which is strange, I have read how that a certain Italian had a Scorpion bred in his brain, who after vehement and long pain died thereof; and it was at the first bred there by the often smelling to this herb. Our Basil is not so hot, yet if it be chewed and laid in the sun, it engendreth worms. In a word, the savor is strong, and therefore much smelled unto, it procureth the head-ach.

Mint is of another nature, for it is good against the biting of Scorpions: yea the very smell of it stirreth up the minde, and must therefore be good for students. It stales vomiting, stops the terms, helps sore heads in children, strengthens the stomach, and helps digestion. But let the good housewife never use to rub her milk-bosoms with Mints, lest in so doing she hinder her cheese from curding. This herb is hot and dry in the third

third degree; and as Schola Salerni saith, is good against  
worms.

The worms that gnaw the wombe and never stint,  
Are killed, purg'd, and driv'n away by Mint.

Peniryall, or Pudding-grass, is hot and dry in the  
third degree. It is good against drowsiness, if they  
that be subject thereunto do but take the green herb and  
hold it under their tongue, and ever and anon change  
it for the fresher. It is also good against Choler and  
the Gout: For as Schola Salerni saith,

Let them that unto choler much incline,

Drink Peniryall steeped in their wine:

And some affirm what they have found by triall,

That Gouts great pain is eas'd by Peniryall.

It is also good to strengthen the brain, it breaks wind,  
and helps the Vertigo. Yea, the very smell of it is ac-  
counted wholesome.

White Brionie is in all parts hot and drie, exceeding  
the third degree. It is good to take away warts, freckles,  
sun-burning, black marks, spots and scars  
of the face, if the juice of it be tempered with the meal  
of Hetches or Tares, or of Fenugreek. And as Galen  
affirmeth, is an excellent herb for Tanners to thicken  
their leather hides with.

Willow leaves are cold, dry, and binding; they stop  
fluxes and spitting of blood. The boughs stuck about  
a Chamber wonderfully cool the air, and refresh such  
as have feavers. The leaves also applyed to the head,  
help away hot diseases there and frenzies. Moreover  
note that Willow is of a much like nature to Agnus-  
cæsus: it is therefore a custome (at least in speech)  
that he who is deprived of his Love, and cannot have  
her, must wear a Willow-garland.

Myrtle berries are good against fluxes. This is a  
tender plant, not able to endure any cold, and (as Au-  
thours affirm) was wont to be worn garland-wise by  
the

the Roman Captains, when they triumphed for a victory got without slaughter of men. Plinie saith, that before Pepper was found out, the Myrtle-berries were used in the stead thereof.

Housleek, or Seneperjvicens, is always green, both in Summer and win'er. The juice hereof taketh away Cozns better then any thing that can be easily gotten. first wash and bathe them well with the juice, and then lay on them some of the skins of the Housleek, and you will finde great ease.

Asmart, or Water pepper groweth almost in every waterish plash, or near unto the byms of rivers, ditches and running brooks. It is of an hot and dry temper. The leaves of this herb rubbed upon a tired Jades back assoon as he begins to tire, and a good handfall of straw laid under his saddle, doth wonderfully refresh the horse, and causeth him to travel much the better.

Water-crelles are of nature hot and dry. They help maidens of the Green-Sickness, and send their wonted lively colour again into their faces. Use them thus: chop and boyl them in the broth of flesh, & let the broth be eaten for a moneth together at morning, noon, & night.

The Woodbine or Honyfuckle is well known: of which some write that the juice of the leaves drunk of a man by the space of 37 days together, will make him that he shall never beget any more children.

The Walnut-tree is very well known: it delighteth much to grow upon mountains and in dry places. The nuts that it beareth be hot and dry in the second degree after they be withered, but not when new gathered. If the pilles be taken off, they are thought to be good for the stomach, and somewhat loosing to the belly and mixed with sugar do nourish temperately. They be also good against popson, and were used by King Mithridates as a special antidote: The composition whereof was two dozen Walnuts, twenty leaves of



of Rue, and two Figs, and one grain of Salt. The medicine he used every morning with a little wine and thereby so accustomed his body unto it, that when he thought, to have dispatched himself with poison, rather then fall into the power of the Romanes, he could not do it. And note, that the distilled water of the green outward husks ( if they be distilled before they be rotten ) is excellent good against the Pestilence.

Rue is hot and drie in the third degree, and is also a great enemy to poison: and from thence ariseth that antipathy, which is between the Toad and this herb. Plinie writteth that there is such friendship between it and the Fig-tree, that it prospereth no where so well as under that tree. And note that it is exceeding good in times of infection, let it be taken any way. As also as Schola Salerni saith:

Rue is a noble herb, to give it right:

For, chew it fasting, it will purge the sight.

One qualitie thereof yet blame I must:

It makes men chaste, and women fild with lust.

Dill is hot and dry well near to the second degree. The decoction of the dried tops, together with the seed drunk, provoketh urine, allayeth gripings, hickets, vomiting, and windiness, asswageth swellings, engendzeth milk ( like Sow-thistle ) in womens breasts. The green herb procureth secure and sound sleep: and from hence it was that garlands made of this herb were worn at riotous feasts, that thereby those champions of Bacchus might both sleep soundly and without danger.

Feverfew is also hot and drie, and if bound to the temples in time, it helps to drive away an ordinary or common Ague. Its also good ( if it be dried and made into powder ) against the Verigo, which is a swelling or turning in the head: if about two drams of it be taken with honey or sweet wine.

Angelica



Angelica is hot and dry in the third degree. It is an enemy to poysons, and cureth pestilent diseases, if used in time: yea, the very root chewed in the mouth is good against infection; or if powdered, a dram at a time will serve.

Dragon is much like to Angelica in operation, if the distilled water be drunk: onely observe that the smell of Dragon-flowers are hurtfull to women newly conceived. But Sowbread is worse (in this) by far: as Bartas therefore saith,

If over it a child-great woman stride,  
Instant abortion often doth betide.

Leeks are not good for hot and cholerick bodies; because if they be eaten often, they ingender naughty humors, hurt the head, dull the sight, and make one to be troubled and affrighted with terrible dreams. The like may be said of Onions: they should not therefore be eaten raw. And yet the water of the distilled roots, being done in June, and drunk often by women that are barren, helpeth them. The same water helpeth the bleeding at the nose, if a little cotton dipped therein be put into the nostrills. Also, bruise an Onion, and put thereto a little salt and honey, and you will finde it an excellent medicine to destroy warts.

Sleep not presently after the eating of Radish, for that will cause a stinking breath.

It is said that the Indian Women take no Tobacco, because they think it too strong for the constitution of their bodies: and yet some Women of England use it often as well as men. And questionless, those natives among whom it groweth may take more at once than any one of us. This herb was first brought into England by Sir Francis Drake his mariners, in the year of our Lord 1585. which was three years before Salisbury-camp. So that it is now 79 years since it began to be in use among us.

Yar.

Yarrow is an herb meanly cold in temper: the greene leaves chewed in the mouth are good against the tooth-ach; or put into the nose do make it bleed, and is a remedie against that pain in the head which Physicians call the Megrim. Plinie saith that Achilles ( the discip- ple of Chiron ) first found out this herb, and with it cured his wounds. It is moreover good to stop the Laskes and the Terms in women, and to help the run- ning of the Reins.

Plantine is cold and drie, and as wholesome an herb as can grow about the house: for the decoction of it prebails mightily against tormenting pains and exco- riations of the guts, bloody fluxes, it stops the terms, and spitting of blood, Phtisicks, or consumptions of the Lungs, the running of the Reins, and the Whites in women, pains in the head and frenzies. Outward- ly taken it clears the sight takes away inflammations, scabs, itch, the shingles, and is good against all spreading sores.

Peach-leaves are said to be gentle, yet a compleat purger of Cholera, and diseases coming from thence. fit for children because of their gentleness. You may boyl them in white wine, a handfull is enough at a time.

Groundsell is also good for the same purpose, and held to be a very harmless purge. The usual way is to boyl it in water with Currance, and so eat it.

Chestnuts be hot and drie in the first degree and are of an astringent or binding nature. The trees of which they grow be in some gardens in England, but in Kent they grow abroad in the fields very plenteously. This tree delighteth in shadowie places and mount- tains whose situation is toward the North. The nuts that grow on it are ripe about the end of September and do last all winter. Some use to make an Electu- ry with the meal of Chestnuts and Honey, very good against the Cough and spitting of blood.

Hail-nuts be also hot and drie in the first degree  
hard of digestion, fill the stomach and belly with winds,  
incline one to vomit, and ( as experience proveth )  
stuff the breast full of flegme, and cause a Cough; es-  
pecially after they be dry, for the dry are worse then  
the new and moist, more opile, turn soon to Choler, and  
engender head-ach: but eaten with good rasps of the  
Sun, their ill property is a little qualified. Filbert  
are of a much like nature, saving that they are more  
pleasant in eating, longer in soym, thinner in shell  
and sooner ripe. Howbeit a man may make a good  
medicine of Nut-shells for a lack; namely thus, Take  
nut-shells and beat them into powder, of which put  
two drams into red-wine and drink it. Some hold  
that if Hail-nutts els be burnt to ashes, and laid to the  
hinder part of the head of a childe having grey eyes,  
they will cause those eyes to become black.

Almonds be hot and moist in the first degree. They  
do extenuate and cleanse without binding: wherefore  
they purge the Breast and Lungs, and be good to  
be eaten with Figs, of such as be short-winded.

Horchound is hot in the second degree, and dry in  
the third. The syrup of this herb doth wonderfully  
and above credit ease such as have lien sick very long  
of a Cough or consumption of the Lungs. Saffron doth  
the like, bringing breath again, when one is even at  
deaths dooz, if ten or twenty grains at the most be  
given in new or sweet wine. But take heed I say of  
too much Saffron at once, lest in chearing the heart you  
overcome it.

Baum or Balm is hot and dry in the second degree,  
and good to be either eaten or smelled unto by them  
who are subject to the Mother. Bees take great delight  
in this herb, and flie not away from such hives as be  
either rabbed with the leaves, or anointed with the  
juice hercof. But plant no Box-tree near your Bees,  
for

for the honey that is gathered from thence will have kinde of bitterness in it.

Sage is an herb of Angular properties: I cannot name them all. The Latine and English names speak greatly for the commendation of it. For *Salvia* takes the name of Safety, and Sage is a name of wisdom.

Sith then the name betokens Wise and Saving,

We count it natures friend, and worth the having.

Some call it the Holy herb, because women with childe, if they be like to come before their time, and are troubled with abortments, do eat thereof to their great good: for it maketh them fruitful, retaineth the birth, and giveth life unto it. This property of fertility caused, that in times past the people of Egypt, after great mortality and pestilence, constrained their women to drink the juice thereof, to cause them the sooner to conceive, and to bring forth good store of children. In a word.

*Salvia confortat nervos, manuumque tremorem*

*Tollit, & ejus ope febris acuta fugit.*

Sage makes the sinews strong, the palseie cures;  
And by its help no ague long endures.

Saffron is a special cordial, if too much of it be not taken at a time: it is therefore called *Cor hominis*. And so the Proverb: for when we see a man over-merry, we use to say, *Dormivit in sacco croci*. If it be mixed with oyl of bitter Almonds, and put warm into the ears with black wool dipped therein, it helps deafness. Some call it *Anima pulmonum*, because it is found to be very profitable for the Lungs, and the consumption of them.

Betony is an excellent herb for the head. Stamp it with a little salt, and a quantity thereof put into the nose, stencheth bleeding.

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